MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TIMES YIELD RESULTS.

THE EVENING TIMES.

THE WEATHER. Fine and milder weather tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 148. ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1905. ONE CENT.

MAY INTERVENE TO MAKE PEACE.

British Cabinet Is Holding a Special Session This Afternoon---Japs Enter Changtu---Much Bloodshed in Russia ---Compulsory Education Proposed.

LONDON, Mar. 23.---3.07 p. m.---The cabinet met this afternoon at the foreign office. According to a news agency, the ministers assembled to consider a proposal for the intervention of the powers in the Russo-Japanese war. No confirmation of the report has thus far been obtainable.

St. Petersburg, Mar. 23.—In connection with the peasant revolt there have been 500 arrests in the Dvinsk district where, besides sacking and burning properties and compelling the owners to seek refuge in the towns, the rioters are killing cattle and felling trees.

In the Kiefl district it is reported that forged documents have reached the local authorities ordering the sale of state lands to peasants at absurdly low prices. These documents are believed to have been circulated by revolutionists in order to promote a revolt of peasants.

The employes of thirty estates in the Libau district have gone on strike.

Count Kleinmichel's estates in Gomel have been devastated and plundered. Troops have been sent there to suppress the outbreak.

Notices have been posted in the government shipyards and in the state cartridge factories inviting strikers to resume work and appealing to the men's good sense of the necessity of executing orders for the army and navy. A concession of ten for day work and eight hours for night work has been offered.

Hillocks of Corpses.

London, March 23.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph says:

"An officer who has returned from Moji describes the terrible fighting which occurred at the various gates before the capture of Mukden. He says that never in the history of warfare were such formidable field defences faced by infantry attacks as the works protecting Mukden. The ground became covered with hillocks of corpses. Three separate forces attacked the western, southern and eastern gates. The struggle was not decided for many hours. Line after line of Japanese infantry went down. Finally, at 11 o'clock at night the Russians broke and fled in the direction of the Northern gate. They suffered enormous losses outside, however, being caught on all sides like rats in a trap. Altogether 26,000 prisoners were captured at the southern and 5,000 at the western gate."

All Is Quiet.

St. Petersburg, Mar. 23.—General Linevitch telegraphed under date of March 22, that he had no news of any encounters with the Japanese on March 21.

Japs in Changtu.

Tokio, March 23.—Noon.—An official report from imperial army headquarters says: "Our detachment pursuing the enemy, entered Changtu on March 21, at 2.30 p. m.

"A large body of the enemy, in disorder, is retreating toward the northeast, along the line of the railway."

"A part of the enemy's cavalry has halted at a point within two miles north of Changtu."

Blockade Runners Caught.

Portland, Ogn., March 23.—According to advices, brought by the Portland and Asiatic steamship, Arabia, from Yokohoma, there are at present, about 40 blockade runners, of various nationalities, in Japanese ports, which have been captured attempting to enter Russian ports. The crews of the captured vessels, are treated well by the Japanese, and as rapidly as possible, sent to their home ports.

According to blockade runners captured on the return trip, from Vladivostok, the harbor there is filled with vessels loaded with provisions and coal. Provisions are said to be cheap, meat being sold for 20 kopeks (10 cents) per pound, The impression exists in Vladivostok, that the Japanese intend to attack the place in the immediate future.

Tried to Kill Him.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—At Dvinsk, yesterday afternoon, an attempt was made to assassinate commissioner of police Degtereff. His assailant, who escaped, fired several shots at Degtereff and wounded him in the head.

Another Riot.

Kutno, Russian Poland, March 23.—Ten peasants were killed, and fifty were wounded at Lamenta, March 21, as the result of the shooting of infantry, sent to quell disturbances. A crowd of peasants from Benignowa, proceeded to Lamenta to induce the farm laborers to strike and rioting occurred. The chief of police, with a company of soldiers, went to the scene, and the troops fired two volleys at the peasants, killing two of the crowd, and wounding fifty. The latter were brought in carts, to the hospital, here, where seven men and one woman, subsequently died. Eleven others are dying. Kutno is situated 70 miles, west of Warsaw. It has a population of about 10,000.

Compulsory Education.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—One of the best signs of the times is the announcement today, that in a fortnight, the ministry of public instruction, will undertake the elaboration of a plan for a compulsory system of primary education.

Principals of the schools in the principal cities, are invited to participate in the drawing up of the plan.

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA.

Old Companies Lehigh Nut Coal, landing, price low. Tele. 1116, George Dick.

BROCKTON MOURNS

THE R. B. GROVER & CO. SHOE FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS. Scene of Tuesday's Terrible Explosion.

Forty-one Unknown Victims of the Grover Shoe Factory Halocaust Were Interred in Nameless Graves This Afternoon---A Day of Prayer and Thoughtfulness.

Brockton, Mass., March 23.—Public funeral services were held today over the remains of those who lost their lives on Monday in the explosion and fire which created the greatest calamity in the history of the city, and one of the greatest New England has ever known.

Twenty thousand of Brockton's inhabitants, work in the great shoe factories of the city, and all of them joined today in the public manifestation of sorrow, the city factories having closed their doors. General business, as far as possible, was suspended, Street cars did not run during the funeral services, and traffic on the streets was almost entirely stopped. Everywhere flags were at half-mast, and buildings draped.

During the fore-noon, the bodies of the fifty-five victims recovered from the factory ruins, were placed in caskets. Three public funeral services were arranged for, the afternoon, one at the City Theatre, another at the Porter Congregational Church, the third at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The manifestations of bereavement were not confined to Brockton, for the towns about, many of whose residents worked in the Grover factory, and some of whom met death there, joined in the general expression of sorrow and sent to Brockton many of their people to participate in the services of the day. Only fifteen of the fifty-five bodies recovered from the fire ruins had been identified. Forty of them were unnamed, so mutilated were they from the action of the fire.

More Inspectors Wanted.

Boston, Mar. 22.—Senator Garfield of Brockton, introduced a bill in the Senate today to provide for the appointment of fifteen inspectors of steam boilers, instead of ten as at present, and to provide also for the inspection by the state police department of stationary steam boilers, irrespective of the fact as to whether boilers are insured or not.

Another Account.

Brockton, March 22:—Forty-one graves marked "Unknown" will be filled tomorrow afternoon by 41 coffins containing remains of unidentified victims of the Brockton factory holocaust. These graves, which will contain the loved ones of nearly two-score Brockton families, will be dug in a lot in Melrose cemetery, purchased by the city of Brockton for the purpose.

The people of Brockton felt that the bodies should not be laid away without religious rites, but as it was impossible to determine just what form of service should be said over each coffin of those not indentified, though each coffin was known to contain the remains of some person in the list of missing, a public funeral will be held at 3 o'clock.

This was decided, when Mayor Keith summoned the clergymen of the city to a conference at City Hall to learn the concensus of opinion as to what should be done with the unknown dead. At this special meeting it was also decided to ask the citizens of Brockton that all stores, factories and schools should be closed on the afteroon of the funeral as an expression of the general grief of the city. Already, as a sign of this sentiment, the flags over the city are hung at half-mast.

The committee appointed at the meeting of the mayor and the clergymen, consisting of Mayor E. H. Keith, chairman, the Rev. Dr. Albert F. Pierce of the South Congregational Church, the Rev. Fr. William E. Keating of St. Patrick's church, the Rev. Julian S. Wadsworth of the Central M. E. church, and the Rev. William H. Morrison of the Universalist church, met at the office of the mayor, immediately following the general meeting in the aldermen's room.

A Day Of Prayer.

Arrangements were perfected and the programmes were up for public services at the City Theatre and at the Porter Congregational church, both to be held at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The committee emphasized the action of the general committee by a special request that all stores, schools and factories in the city close for the afternoon, and that the afternoon be observed not as a holiday, but as a day of prayer and thoughtfulness.

The service at the City Theatre will be presided over by Mayor Keith, and that at the Porter church will have as presiding officer the Rev. William H. Morrison of the First Universalist church. Martland's band, which has volunteered its service will be asked to assist at the service in the theatre, and the Gerrish quartette is to be secured if possible.

Following the services, the funeral cortege will be formed to follow the bodies of the victims of the disaster to Melrose cemetery, where the burial is to take place. The hearses will form on East Elm street, and will there be joined by the carriages containing the mayor, the city council members and the mourners from the two meetings. The procession will be headed by a platoon of police, in charge of City Marshal W. A. Boyden, and by Martland's band, which will play dirges during the march. It will proceed up West Elm street, Warren avenue, Pleasant street, to the cemetery at Brockton Heights. It is also planned to have committal service at the grave, and four pastors of the vicinity of the disaster—the Rev. August L. Anderson of the Swedish Congregational Church, the Rev. R. M. Wilkinson of the Franklin M. E. Church, the Rev. I. David of the Olivet Memorial Church, and the Rev. Edwin P. Moulton, of the Wales Avenue Free Baptist Church—have been selected by the committee to accompany the remains to the cemetery for this purpose.

The Complete Programme.

The complete programmes as arranged for the two services follow:

At City Theatre—Scripture reading, 90th Psalm, the Rev. R. L. Rae, Waldo Congregational Church; prayer, the Rev. Julian S. Wadsworth, Central M. E. Church; singing, Gerrish quartette; address, the Rev. W. E. Keating, St. Patrick's Church; singing, quartette; address, the Rev. Dr. Rush, R. Shippen, Unity Church, selection, "Come, Ye Disconsolate," Martland's band.

At Porter Congregational Church—Scripture reading, the Rev. J. Alfred Anderson, Swedish Lutheran Church; prayer, the Rev. W. O. Ayer, Warren Avenue Baptist Church; singing, St. Patrick's Church choir; address, the Rev. George Boyce, Titus, First Baptist Church; singing, quartette; address, the Rev. Francis Bingham White, St. Paul's Episcopal Church; benediction, the Rev. Louis G. Hoeck, Church of the New Jerusalem; organ postlude, "Come Ye Disconsolate." Organist, George S. Dunham.

TERRORIZING MONCTON.

Sandy Ferguson, a Pugilist, Trying to Run the Railway Town.

Moncton, N. B., Mar. 22.—(Special.)—Sandy Ferguson, the Moncton pugilist who arrived from Boston a few weeks ago, made trouble for himself and others in Meahan's billiard room this afternoon. Under the influence of liquor he walked into the room where a number were playing and began throwing pool balls. The result was he soon had the room to himself. He hit one or two young men and smashed pictures, and then walked out, into the nearest saloon where he ordered the clerk to furnish free drinks for himself and two companions. Some friends got him home before the police arrived, but he has been summoned to appear in police court Saturday to answer the charge of assault.

Since his arrival here Ferguson has been terrorizing a number of saloons, [illegible] in and demanding money or free drinks.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS.

London, March 23.—The Associated Press learned today at the office of the counsel of foreign bondholders, that the agreement between the Venezuelan government, and the British and German bond-holders, adjusting and consolidating the exterior debt, has already been signed by the representatives, of Venezuela and the German bond-holders. The agreement is now on its way to London for the signature of the representatives of the British bond-holders.

AUTO BILL TAKEN UP THIS MORNING.

Several Minor Changes Made But in the Main It Was Not Amended---Agricultural Expenditures and Bills For Cab Hire Discussed Together.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March, 23.—(Special.)—The Committee on Municipalities met this morning and dealt with the auto Bill.

Mr. Armstrong appeared before the Committee and objected to a number of clauses of the Bill. He thought the speed of four miles an hour crossing a bridge, or approaching it, or at a sharp curve, was too low. He also wanted the Bill not to interfere with the auto road Act passed last session. There was a general discussion on the Bill, but only one or two changes were made in it. The provision requiring a rear light was dispensed with.

The Bill was agreed to by the Committee with the understanding that a full opportunity is to be given to discuss the objection taken by Mr. Armstrong with regard to his auto road Act and that of Mr. Copp with regard to the payment for the services of the secretary being fixed by the governor in council.

The Public Accounts Committee this morning, dealt with the agricultural expenditures.

Mr. Smith wanted the government to exercise some sort of supervision over creameries, and cheese factories, with regard to the farmers, receiving payment for their milk. Mr. Peters said that supervision was practically impossible, as those industries were carried on by honest private enterprises, and they got nothing more from the government, but the bonus of $300 the first year. Mr. Smith criticized the employment of Mr. Tilley, by a Toronto firm, while in the employment of the government. Commissioner Farris said that Mr. Tilley had tendered his resignation, to accept a position at a higher salary, but as it was impossible at that time, to supply his place, it was arranged he should continue in the employ of the department.

Mr. Smith criticized the expenditure on illustration orchards. There was also some criticism on the item of contingencies, for the attorney general's office, and the bill for cab hire. The chairman suggested, and the committee agreed, that a recommendation be made that there should be an itemized statement of cab hire every month. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

MR. DAVID RUSSELL

Makes It Clear That He Was Not Frozen Out.

Montreal, March 23:—(Special)—The Star today publishes the following telegram:—

"Hamilton, Ont., March, 23,—To the Editor of the Montreal Star—I would like to state in the Star that the papers were in error in saying last night that Messrs. Meighen, MacKay, Reford, and Fyshe brought about the deal, which has given the impression that I got the "freeze." The facts are, they never knew a deal was on until I handed over control of the board to the purchasers on Monday.

(Signed) D. RUSSELL."

NO SEASICKNESS.

Berlin, March 23.—The Hamburg-American line is building a new steamer at the Vulcan works at Stettin, which will be fitted out with an invention of Otto Shiek, an engineer of Hamburg, which it is expected will reduce the rolling of vessels at sea to a minimum.

It consists of a massive balance wheel, mounted in such a manner as to counteract the shifting of the centre of gravity of the ship. The invention hitherto has only been tested in connection with models, but the steamship officials are so convinced of its utility, that they are advancing money and loaning a vessel for a trial, which will take place in June or July. Naval engineers regard the invention as likely to be of the greatest use to warships in adding to the stability of the gun platforms.

REBELLION CRUSHED.

Manila, Mar. 23:—General Allan, in command of the United States federal troops in the Island of Samar reports that the uprising among the Pulajanes is now under control and that the majority of the regular troops will be withdrawn. Major General Corbin and General Allen are now at Galbayog, holding a conference which it will be necessary to take in the future.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Cuxhaven, Germany, March, 23.—Emperor William started today on his Mediterranean cruise on board the steamer Hamburg, placed at his disposal by the Hamburg-American line. The Hamburg was escorted by the armored cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl.

Don't imagine that a man can talk on any subject just because he does.

THE CRISIS.

George Meredith Breaks Into Verse Over Russia's Affair.

London, Mar. 23.—George Meredith contributed to the Times a poem entitled "The Crisis," beginning:

"Spirit of Russia
Now has come,
The day when thou canst not be dumb."

After eloquently painting the perils, surrounding the empire, the poet thus addresses the spirit of Russia:

Those who bind thy limbs and iron-cap thy mind,
Take thee for quaking flesh, misdoubt.
That thou art of the rabble rout
Which cries and flees with whimpering lip
From reckless gun, and brutal whip.
But he who had heard the deeds,
Of thy heroic offspring, reads
In them a soul not given to shrink
From peril on the abyss's brink."

The poem concludes:

"Give to thy sons a breathing breast
And Him resembling in His sight,
Say to thy land, Let there be light."

IMMIGRANTS IN THOUSANDS.

In Three Days 16,000 Have Arrived at New York---More Coming.

New York, Mar., 23:—The spring rush of immigration has almost swamped the government officials at Ellis Island. In the last three days 16,000 immigrants have reached this port.

Reports received from abroad show that great demands for steerage passage are being made at nearly every port of emigrant embarkation. The steerage capacity on all of the principal steamship lines already is booked many weeks ahead. The companies are compelled to put on extra steamers.

Over 7,000 Russian Hebrews have arrived here since the first of the month, but the immigration from Italy heads the list in point of numbers.

In the last twenty-two days Ellis Island received 18,000 Italians. The percentage of Hungarian immigration is also showing a remarkable increase.

HECKLA ALL RIGHT.

Porta, Azores, March 23.—The Danish steamer, Hekla, from Copenhagen, for New York, which put in here yesterday, with her rudderpost broken, grounded on entering the harbor today, but subsequently was re-floated. She is leaking slightly. All her passengers and crew are well.

THEIR CAREER IS ENDED.

Gang of French Malefactors Rounded Up and Their Leaders Sent to Prison For Long Terms ---They Had a Wonderful Organization.

Amiens, March 23.—The court of assizes, after a fortnight's trial, passed zentence on five of the notorious gang of 26 malefactors who operated in France, and in foreign countries, under the leadership of Marius Jacob to terms of imprisonment, ranging from life-long hard labor for the ringleader, to five years. The others were acquitted.

For a number of years a gang of outlaws, at the head of which was Marius Jacob, a very young man, had been committing robberies in nearly every city of France, and in foreign countries, murders occasionally resulting from their operations. Jacob, whose headquarters were in Paris, directed the villianies with the utmost system, keeping also a full [illegible] of the profits and adjudi[illegible] the division of the proceeds among his rogues. The arrest of the twenty-six, whose trial has just closed, followed upon the capture of one of their numbers who disclosed the facts of the organization as well as the names and whereabouts of his associates. Several, however, contrived to escape. Jacob, when arrested, shammed imbicility but on the exposure of the pretense, assumed an attitude of defiance and bravado in which he was imitated by the others of the gang. In the passage of the vans through the streets of Amiens between the prison and the court, the criminals shouted anarchistic sentiments and in other ways so angered the residents that on several occasions it seemed as though the vans would be mobbed.

The Times New Reporter.

A man who came in from the country today, stated that sap would probably be running in July, but he was not sure.

✣ ✣ ✣

An island has sprung up in the sea between Japan and Formosa. That is nothing. Islands are to be discovered every day in the streets of St. John—also lakes and rivers, caves and mountains.

✣ ✣ ✣

A solitary figure was observed on the top of the observatory tower of the customs' house this morning, weeping bitterly. It was the weather man. He had been trying for days past to conjure up some rain, to wash the streets, and day after day the sun came up over the Courtenay Bay hills, and winked in derision, just as it did this morning.

✣ ✣ ✣

Mr. Jamesey Jones was out again with a lantern last evening, in search of an aldermanic ticket which is believed to have been lost on Prince William street.

✣ ✣ ✣

The proprietors of the skating and curlings rinks were deceived by a false alarm. They closed about a week too early.

✣ ✣ ✣

While a small boy was paddling a canoe on Germain street this morning, past the Union Club, he had the misfortune to fall in. He did not fall into the Club, but into the stream. He was rescued with some difficulty by a man who bravely dashed into the swiftly rushing waters at the risk of his life.

✣ ✣ ✣

There is a paper published in the United States, called the Woman's Farm Journal. It deals, no doubt, with such questions as Man's Place in the Kitchen, Millinery for Horses, and Birds for Millinery.

✣ ✣ ✣

The Military Veterans had a dinner last evening, in anticipation of another Aroostook War. Gostigan's Maine legions are threatening trouble in that direction.

EXECUTIONS WERE BUNGLED.

Pittsburg the Scene of a Double Hanging This Morning---Man Placed on Scaffold Second Time Before Death Came.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—Two men were hanged here today and the first unsuccessful hanging was recorded in Allegheny county. Reno Dardaia went to the scaffold first and his neck was broken. William J. Byers followed him and when the trap was sprung, the loop of the noose pulled away, precipitating him to the ground. For about one minute he staggered around under the scaffold and then Sheriff Dickson caught him and, removing the noose and black cap, carried him into the jail. He was badly hurt as the result of the fall. The rope was again adjusted and Byers, pale and trembling, was again placed on the scaffold and trap the sprung. This time there was no mishap and death resulted from strangulation.

Byers was convicted on his own confession of the killing of August J. Layton, at Turtle Creek, Pa., June 30, 1901. In the confession he implicated Layton's wife and John McWilliams. They were tried and acquitted. McWilliams afterwards married Mrs. Layton.

Dardaia killed Thomas Sinclair at Imperial, Pa., Sept. 26, 1900, during a quarrel over a drink of whiskey and a dollar. He claimed the killing was in self-defense.